WEST HORSLEY PLACE
The old manor house remains much of its medieval timber framed construction, and is surmounted in the surrounding parkland, which has changed little over the centuries. Carew Raleigh, the youngest son of Sir Walter Raleigh, inherited the manor from his uncle, Sir Nicholas Carew, in the late 1640s and extensively remodelled the house. He was apparently influenced by his foreign travels, because the house has a distinctly Dutch look to the gallery. Sir Walter Raleigh’s connection with West Horsley came about in a rather unusual manner. After he was executed in 1618, Lady Raleigh carried his embalmed head around in a red leather bag for 29 years. In her declining years she moved into West Horsley Place to live with her son. After her death, the grisly relic she had carried around for so many years, reputedly remained there, shut away in a cupboard, until it was finally laid to rest in the side chapel of St Mary’s Church, possibly in 1660.

HORSLEY TOWERS
Horsley Towers, formerly East Horsley Place, was constructed by William Currie a London Builder, to a design by Charles Barry the designer of the Houses of Parliament. William King, the first Earl of Lovelace, bought it in 1840, and spent the next 25 years extensively remodelling it to a very distinctive building that embraced several architectural styles. The Earl’s additions included several towers, and the Great Hall, the roof of which greatly impressed Lord King of Kingwood Bruden. After completing his work on the Mansion, he turned his attention to the village. Few buildings escaped his attentions, either being enlarged in a new brick and then externally, or more usually, completely rebuilt. Many interesting buildings with his unanswerable signature of decorative brickwork and heraldic motifs will be seen while following the Trail, including the houses in the village conservation area. This part of the village is well worth a visit in itself.

THE OLD COTTAGE
Opposite West Horsley Green, where the majestic oak tree stands, is a cluster of older houses, one being ‘The Old Cottage’. It is one of the oldest houses in the village and, judging from the high quality of the timber work, and its magnificent crown roof, it would have belonged to a wealthy man when it was built, in about 1380. It has a bidden room (or perhaps a press hole) which may have been where his coins at hisavaluable! It was painted by Helen Allingham, who entitled it ‘The High Cottage’.

CROCKNORTH FARM
Nice a deal is known about the early history of this very attractive building, except that it was previously known as Crocknout Farm, and in 1880 it came into the ownership of Lord Lovelace who lost no time in carrying out his usual remodelling - but to what effect! Senden will you see a happier marriage of design and material. The farm, together with its surrounding pastures, and nearby woods, presents a picture of English perfection that may be equalled, but seldom bettered.

THE BARLEY MOW
On the western side of Old London Lane where it passes through Great retailis Wood is the old ‘hundred’ earth bank that still stands to a height of six feet in parts. This interesting feature marks the division between the Woking and Crowthorne Hundreds. A ‘hundred’ was the Anglo Saxon land unit containing a hundred hides, a ‘hide’ being the area of land required to support one household. It was not an exact measure, as it depended upon the quality of the soil - the better the land, the smaller the area. The survival of this ancient landscape feature shows that land use in the locality has changed very little over the centuries.

THE EVANGELICAL CHURCH
The Evangelical Church occupies an old Lovelace barn; a splendid building that has been converted with great skill and sympathy to its original purpose. It is the only remaining one of several barns built for the ‘New Doncaster’, Farm, itself now used as an office. The ‘old timber framed Doncaster Farm, itself now used as the rear of the Church.

THE BARMY MOW
This quaint English village pub invokes memories of long ago, and this is unassuming as it was built in the 1850s and has changed little since the 1700s. It has been a hospitality since 1568 when the first license to sell beer was applied for. It was originally known as The Moon's Eagle, then The Harrow, before becoming The Barley Mow. It may have got its present name when it started to grow its own ale after the demise in 1751 of another local brewhouse, the Red Lion, now Church House. Although it no longer brews its own ale, it offers a wide variety of home cooked food and a delightful garden making it an ideal refreshment stop.

Telephone: 01483 283 183

THE HUNDRED BANK
On the western side of Old London Lane which passes through Great retailis Wood is the old ‘hundred’ earth bank that still stands to a height of six feet in parts. This interesting feature marks the division between the Woking and Crowthorne Hundreds. A ‘hundred’ was the Anglo Saxon land unit containing a hundred hides, a ‘hide’ being the area of land required to support one household. It was not an exact measure, as it depended upon the quality of the soil - the better the land, the smaller the area. The survival of this ancient landscape feature shows that land use in the locality has changed very little over the centuries.

ST MARY’S CHURCH
The Saxon church on this site was founded in 1000, and built of chalk clunch. Only the corners of this building have remained, the 12th and 13th Century additions of the tower and chancel having replaced much of the walling, and the 16th Century addition of the south aisle, replacing the rest. In 1735, wall paintings from around the year 1200 were rediscovered after having been covered in limewash during the Reformation. One painting is 13 foot high figure of St Christopher carrying the Christ Child. In medieval times travellers believed that to look daily on such figures, kept them free from danger.

THE HORSLEY COUNTRYSIDE PRESERVATION SOCIETY
The Society, more commonly known as the HCPS, was formed in 1936. Membership of the HCPS represents over 40% of the households in the two villages, and its objective is quite simply, the preservation of the rural amenities and characteristics of the Parishes of East and West Horsley in the Surrey of Surrey. The HCPS maintains an active network across the country, overlooking, and protects the beauty of the outstanding countryside, and produces a quarterly magazine entitled ‘About and Around Horsley’ which contains current news about the area. For further information on the HCPS visit www.surreyhills.org

THE SURREY HILLS BOARD
The Surrey Hills Society is an independent charity promoting the positive enjoyment and care of the Surrey Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. It is based in a lovely town called Haslemere and has a long established history of supporting the Ore Valley. The Society was formed in 1956 and aims to promote the beauty of the area. For further information on the HCPS visit www.surreyhills.org

THE SHEEPLEAS
The Sheepleas lie on the chalk slopes of the North Downs within the Surrey Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. This historic landscape is owned by Surrey County Council and managed by the Surrey Hills Society. The Sheepleas is a peaceful area with pastures, woodland, and the occasional farmhouse. It is popular with walkers and cyclists, and is home to a variety of wildlife, including birds such as the painted lady. The Sheepleas is part of a larger area known as the Surrey Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty.

THE FRENCH CHURCH
This historic building is a reminder of the French influence in the area. It was built in the 12th century and is one of the oldest surviving buildings in the area. The church has a distinctive tower and is surrounded by a peaceful countryside.

THE SURREY HILLS SOCIETY
The Surrey Hills Society is a voluntary organisation dedicated to the preservation of the rural amenities and characteristics of the Parishes of East and West Horsley in the Surrey Hills Area of Outstanding Natural Beauty. It was formed in 1956 and aims to promote the beauty of the area. For further information on the HCPS visit www.surreyhills.org

TRAVEL & LOCAL INFORMATION
For information on the local services visit: Guildford Tourism Information Centre on 01483 446 235 or visit www.visitguildford.com

There are regular rail services between London Waterloo and Guildford which stop at Horsley Station. For local train and bus information call Travel Line South East on 0871 208 2082 or visit www.traveline.org.uk or www.southwesttrains.co.uk

Horsley Diamond Jubilee Trail
An enjoyable walk through woods and meadows with many historic features to be discovered.

www.surreyhills.org